



## 1999-2000 Federal Pell Grant Program

# Recipient Financial Management System (RFMS) Fact Sheet

The new RFMS replaces the existing Pell Grant Recipient Financial Management System. **Beginning with the 1999-2000 award year**, institutions will use RFMS to report and request Pell student payment information.

### Why Change the Process?

- Move toward common Title IV processes, records, and data standards
- Become consistent with Project EASI (*See <http://easi.ed.gov>*)

### What's New? TWO MAJOR DIFFERENCES

#### Data Record Formats

- Two basic types of records (origination and disbursement) contain basically the same data that you are currently reporting to PGRFMS
- Origination records: RFMS performs full record editing, returns an acknowledgment
- Disbursement records: contain simple payment data
- Special disbursement records: contain additional specific data for institutions on cash monitoring and reimbursement payment method

#### Reporting Sequence

- Institutions will submit an origination record any time before or with the initial disbursement; can be submitted beginning in April 1999
- Disbursement records will be submitted shortly before each disbursement (for each student eligible for a Federal Pell Grant); can be submitted on or after July 1, 1999
- Reporting sequence is similar to the Federal Direct Loan Program origination reporting process
- **New electronic focus:** output and letters sent electronically; schools can request information over the web (replaces Institutional Access System); **no more paper!**

## How is the Funding Process Changing?

- Advance payment method: still have initial authorization and drawdown by award year and program, but authorization is driven by disbursement records.
- Pilot program for 1999-2000: **Just-In-Time payment method**
  - Funds are automatically deposited into institution's account
  - No institutional interaction with GAPS
  - Regulatory relief from the 3-day-use rule, reverification of eligibility at disbursement, and excess-cash rule

## What are the Benefits to Institutions?

- Improved turnaround: goal is 24 to 36 hours
- Also, improved turnaround of rejected batches: 24 to 36 hours
- Minimal Potential Overaward Project (POP) problems
- Phased-in Just-In-Time payment method
- Standardized data transactions across Title IV programs
- Reduction in decreased awards; simplified closeout

## How Can You Find Out More?

- Series of ED letters—implementation, direction, and guidance
- Focus Groups—August and September 1998 in Washington, DC
- <http://ifap.ed.gov> (and watch for a future Pell RFMS site)
- 1-800-4PGRANT (1-800-474-7268)

### ***Conferences***

- NASFAA conference session on the 1999-2000 RFMS
- Video Conference—October 1998
- ED's Electronic Access Conferences (EAC): November 17-19, Kansas City, MO; December 1-3, Washington, DC; and December 15-17, San Diego, CA. For more information see the web site at <http://edeworkshop.walcoff.com>
- Third-Party Vendor Conference —August 27 and 28, 1998 in Washington, DC
- Other regional, state, and vendor conferences

### ***Training***

- ED Financial Aid Administrator and Fiscal Officer Training—early 1999
- Pell PC EDEExpress Windows Software Training—early 1999